DANGER OF AN ICE FAMINE.

NO HARVESTING DONE ON THE HUDSON.

CHOUSANDS OF MEN KEPT FROM WORK BY THE BACKWARD SEASON-POOR PROSPECTS

Unless there is a most decided and unexpected change in the weather in the next few days, the ice crop of the winter 1893-94 will be a greater fallof New-York will again experience an mine perhaps more distressing than that of 1891, only a few more days in the present mere are only a few more days in the present season when there can be a reasonable hope of se-curing an ice harvest, and it will fake more than a week of continuous cold weather to get the pres-ent film of ice in the Hudson River in a fit condition for harvesting. As the ice crop stands at present it is a complete failure. Even if a cold present it is a complete failure. Even if a cold snap should spread over the valley of the Hudson and last for a week or ten days, the ice which would thus be formed would be of an inferior quality, for the foundation of this ice is now soft ongy on account of the damp and warm which has prevailed for the last few

The annual consumption of ice in New-York City is not far from 2,000,000 tons, a large part of which is consumed by the steamship lines which run to and from New-York. An immense quantity of it also is consumed by brewers and butchers, and if also is consumed by brewers and butchers, and if it had not been for the artificial ice manufactured in this city during the last ice famine the price of meat would have advanced greatly, as the retail and wholesale butchers could not afford to buy in large quantities, and consequently would charge

One of the most unfortunate things about the delay in harvesting the present ice crop (if it should get in a condition fit to be harvested at all) is the mber of men who are compelled to remain idle. Although New-York and Brooklyn annually consume about 2,000,000 tons of ice, yet nearly double that quantity is cut every year, because the melt-age and waste of cutting, storing, retailing and delivering the ice reduces it to nearly one-half of its first bulk, so that nearly 4,000,000 tons of ice are harvested every year for the New-York market. For the cutting and storing of this enormous mass of ice about 15,000 men are employed every year. These men are largely dependent on the ice harvest for "pulling" themselves and their families through the winter. As a rule they are men who work in factories and summer holes which are closed during the winter, and they look forward to the mid-winter harvest to help them through the winter months. Thus far these men have not been able to earn a dollar in fee harvesting.

A man who has been in the ice business for many years said to a Tribune reporter: "I am afraid that the ice crop this season will be a total fatiure. I do not see how it can possibly be harvested, for in its present condition it is worthless. There are early a few more days left when we can expect good ice weather anyway. Even if we should suddenly have a good cold snap of sufficient duration to freeze over a wide area the ice would be soft and spongy, because the basis of it which is now in the river has melted and frozen so often that it is valueless. Furthermore, the ice days are just about past. What I mean is that the days are rapidly growing longer and the nights shorter. The less sun there is on ice the better. The short days and long nights of January and December are the most favorable conditions for forming good ice. It is highly injurious to have ice freeze solid at night, then melt a little under the rays of the sun, and then freeze again at night. It honeycombs it and makes it unfit for storage. It will take an extraordinarily cold snap of many days to make the crop valuable. We have not harvested any ice in the Hudson as yet, and only in one or two small creeks has the ice been of sufficient thickness to cut. Our storehouses have a little ice left over from last year, to be sure, but that will in no way meet the full demand for ice."

Robert Maciay, the president of the Knicker-bocker I ce Company, said to the reporter. It can hardly be said that an ice famme is a certainty as yet, although it must be admitted that the present season, so far as an ice crop is concerned, has not be of ice about 15,000 men are employed every year, men are largely dependent on the ice harvest

FOR GOOD MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING TO-DAY WILL DISCUSS HOW BEST TO SECURE IT.

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, which held this afternoon, promises to be a large one, and great interest has already been manifested as to the result. It has been called for the purpose of considering what action, if any, shall be taken by the Chamber by way of recommendation or suggestion, either to the constitutional convention or to the Legislature, in respect to changes in or amendments of the laws necessary to secure good municipal government in this city and throughout the State, upon which depends largely the commercial and industrial prosperity of our people, and esciple to consider a change of the laws by reason of which industrial enterprises have been forced into other States for the purpose of organization.

The resolutions will be offered by John Claffin, Louis Windmiller and others. Speeches are expected to be made by Chauncey M. Depew, Gustav H. Schwab, William E. Dodge and Charles Stewart Smith. There are several topics not mentioned in the call for the meeting which the Chamber will discuss, in-cluding the reform of the Police Department in this city.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

PENNSYLVANIA'S EARNINGS FOR 1803. Philadelphia, Jan. 24.-Statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company: All lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, for December, 1893, as compared with the same month in 1892, show decrease in gross earnings of \$632,078 01; a decrease in expenses of \$1816,556.89; an increase in not earn-ings of \$184,478.88. The twelve months of 1833, as compared with the same period of 1892, show a de-crease in gross earnings of \$2,405,620.93; a decrease in expenses of \$1,823,344.02; a decrease in net earnings

crease in gross earnings of \$1,23,344 02; a decrease in not earnings of \$643,276 91.

All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie, for December, 1833, as compared with the same month in 1852, show a decrease in gross earnings of \$707,352 01; a decrease in expenses of \$481,889 22; a decrease in not earnings of \$225,511 78. The twelve months of 1853, as compared with the same period of 1852, show a decrease in gross earnings of \$1,227,185 35; a decrease in expenses of \$877,435 43; a decrease in not earnings of \$149,751 62.

ASSURANCES TO DANVILLE CREDITORS. The result of the conference on Tuesday between representatives of the floating debt creditors of the Richmond and Danville Railroad and the Rethe Richmond and Danville Railroad and the Reorganization Committee of Richmond Terminal will be embodied in a circular to all the creditors. The conference was satisfactory, and it is understood that assurances were given that the floating debt, including the emergency loan, would be properly protected in carrying out the reorganization plan and that sixty days notice would be given plan and that sixty days notice would be given plan and that sixty days notice would be given plan and that sixty days notice would be given plan and that sixty days notice would be given to creditors of the sale of the Danville road. The Reorganization Committee is understood distinctly to disayow any intention of repudiating the Danville floating debt, and it was also sale that the committee had expressed the opinion unequivocally that the guarantee syndicate had not been abandoned, but was considered to be in full force.

MAY OPPOSE THE ERIE REORGANIZATION. A circular letter will soon be sent to the directors of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Hall-road, in relation to the pending scheme of reorganization, it will be signed by Kuhn, Loch & Co., August Belmont & Co., Vermilye & Co., Hallgarten & Co., Harriman & Co. among others. The body, of Spencer, Trask & Co., among others. The movement may prove to be an initial step toward forming an opposition to the Erie reorganization plan. The houses acting in the matter are seeking fresh information with regard to the standing of the new second consolidated mortgage bonds and are understood to object to releasing the stockholders from all contributions toward a rehabilitation of the company. A circular letter will soon be sent to the directors

THE ANDES AFLOAT ONCE MORE.

Atlantic City, Jan. 24.-Centrary to the most positive expectations, the steamship Andes was floated about noon to-day, and is now on her way to New-York, in tow of tugs. The loss of her rudder and the damaging of her wheel will in all probability lengthen the trip by several hours.

THEFT OF JEWELRY AT LAKEWOOD. Lakewood, N. J., Ian. 24.-Sneak thieves last night entered the rooms at a hotel here of Dr. H. F. Hunt and wife, of Camden, N. J., and of their usin, Mrs. W. H. Hunt, of the same place. The cousin, Mrs. W. H. Hunt, of the same place. The Hunts had just arrived on the 6 o'clock train and had gone out to dinner. In their absence the thieves abstracted a pocketbook containing \$90 and a jewelry bag containing a pair of diamord bracelets, a cameo pin with pearls, and a pin set with diamonds and rubles. The robbery was immediately reported, and the hotel authorities put a detective on the case. The rooms of all the employes were searched, but so far no clew to the missing goods or to the culprits has been found.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

Overlooked must have been the many pretty odds and ends that show up after the great clearing cut of the last few weeks, but we must get rid of every piece that represents what was rather than what is to be. So they

GEO. C. FLINT CO., FURNITURE MAKERS, 304. 100 AND 108 WEST 14TH ST.

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder.



Thoroughly cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Sold Everywhere.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

TEN THOUSAND MINERS TO STRIKE.

BY A MAJORITY VOTE THEY REFUSE TO ACCEPT A REDUCTION IN THEIR WAGES.

to "The Tribune" says: "Ten thousand miners of Ohio have thrown down the gage of battle to the operators. They have refused to accept a reduction in wages. The State Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, representing the tensub-districts, counted the vote on the proposed reduction, and it was lost by a majority of 300 votes. The officials of the union favored the acceptance of a reduction. They argued that a failure on the part of the miners to pursue this course meant months of lidleness and destitution for the families of thousands or workingmen in the mining districts of the State. The miners demand 70 cents a ton up to May 1. This will close all the Ohlo coal mines. Eight hundred miners are idle in the Kanawha Valley, and many are entirely without food."

BRIDGEPORT STRIKE SETTLED.

THE MEN RETURN AS MEMBERS OF THE UNION

-GENEROUS ACTION OF A MERCHANT. Bridgeport, Conn., Jan., 24.-At 1:30 p. m. to-day Mayor Bostwick held a private consultation with Colonel Heft toward effecting a settlement between the strikers and the Traction Company. A. R. Logie, a local drygoods merchant offered to pay for a definite period the difference in the wages paid by the company and those demanded by the strikers if the company would take all back. The company had been paying \$1.5 a day, and the men demanded \$2. The company refused to take back nine of the ringleaders and the strikers refused to entertain any proposition unless it included all. At 3:15 o'clock the men agreed to go back to work, accepting the Traction Company's proposition. Mr. Logie agreed to give the nine men who are not to be taken back a check for \$25 each to tide them over while their cases are being considered. The men return as union men.

Cars began running a little after 4 o'clock, A. R. Logie, the merchant who effected the compromise, driving the first car. Red fire was burned along Main-st., and the great crowds cheered.

Colonel Heft, president of the road, says the company took the men back on just the same conditions as when they left, not as union men, but as individuals. Police protection has been withdrawn, and no further disturbance is anticipated. the strikers and the Traction Company, A. R.

NO AGREEMENT AT DANBURY. THE TWO CLASSES OF MANUFACTURERS DE-CLARE THEIR POSITION TOWARD THE UNIONS.

met last night and refused to grant the same concessions that have already been made immediately drew up two communications. They are the most important documents that have been the exact position of the manufacturers, something that the difficulties are yet far from a settlement. The first communication reads as follows:

The first communication reads as follows:

Believing it to be for the best interests of the hatting industry of Danbury and the consequent welfare of the community to have independent hat shops in which employment may be furnished to those who desire it, whether members of trade unions or not, and realizing the fact that larger earning power has existed in independent shops as compared with fair shops, when both were operated in this place, we, the understand, announce that under no conditions will we operate other than independent shops. Our arrangements with our employes will be of such a character as to recognize the rights of the employes and deal justiy by them.

Twelve firms signed the foregoing. The other

Twelve firms signed the foregoing. The other mmunication follows:

Six firms affixed their signatures to this com-

STRIKING MINERS DESTROY PROPERTY. Washington, Penn., Jan. 21.-Yesterday a number Belgian miners from Mansfield started for Meof Belgian miners from Mansfield started for Me-Donald. Their ranks were increased along the route, and when McDonald was reached fully 239 men were in line. They visited the Star, Chambion and Jumbo mines, and in an excited manner en-deavored to induce the miners to join the strike. A valuable cable, several coal cars and a black-smith shop were destroyed. The mine owners tele-graphed for the Sheriff and deputies. Four officers responded and quiet was speedily restored. Every-thing is quiet to-day, and the mines are running with a full force.

WAGES OF SILK WORKERS CUT DOWN. Newton, Mass., Jan. 24.-William Ryle & Co., silk manufacturers, have given notice of a cut of 9 per cent in wages. They employ about 200 hands 10 per cent in wages. They employ about 20 hands in their mill at Newton, Upper Falls. The mills have been working only thirty hours a week since November. The proposition made by the firm is to effect a sweeping reduction of 10 per cent and increase the run to forty hours. The new wages list will go into effect on January 22. The firm says that it has lost \$25,000 within the hast six months, and that the cut was made imperative by the prospective passage of the Wilson bill.

REFUSING TO ACCEPT A CUT IN WAGES. Trenton, N. J., Jan. 24.—The advisory committee appointed by the operative potters to confer with the employers regarding the 10 per cent cut in wages this noon sent a communication to the latter declining to accept the reduction. A strike is practically on, but the matter may be amicably adjusted yet if the employers propose less drastle terms. Their scheme to retain part of the workmen's wages, with the cut in operation, and to settle with them according to the tariff on crockery and earthenware as passed by Congress, is objectionable to the operatives. Less than two thousand of the 6,000 operative potters in the city are new at work.

FIGHTING THE DISPENSARY LAW.

dent occurred to-day which nearly precipitated a riot. The whiskey constabulary this morning made a raid on the grocery-store of W. F. Jordan, a well-to-do and highly respected merchant. While they were lecting the place George Le Gare, Jordan's lawyer, attempted to see his client. The constabulary arrested him, and by their direction be was taken to the police station.

Later in the day the sples made a raid on the grocery of A. C. Noite, No. 26 Vanderhorst-st. Mrs. Noite was the only one in, and she stood at the said after a pause, "Have you committed big-he said after a pause, "Have you committed biga raid on the grocery-store of w. F. Jordan, a well-tis-do and highly respected merchant. While they were leoting the place George Le Gare, Jordan's hawyer, attempted to see his client. The constabi-lary arrested him, and by their direction be was

Nolte was the only one in, and she stood at the oor and forbade them to enter. One of the sples named Elliott, it is said, slapped her in the face, and the posse started to enter. Instantly a body of over four hundred appeared on the scene, and for a few moments it looked like a case of lynching. Fortunately the police station was not far off, and the chief of police, with a squal of reserver, came up and guarded the constability to the police station, the crowd following. Elliott was afterward arrested upon the charge of assault and battery. The crowd which threatened the constables was clearly not an impromptu mob. Its quick gathering seems to give color to a rumor that an organization has been formed to resist the dispensary law, and a collision is likely to occur at any time. The constables when they start out on a raid are now guarded by a squad of policemen. The situation is threatening. named Eiliott, it is said, slapped her in the face, and

DEPOSED AFTER FIFTY YEARS' SERVICE.

Owego, N. Y., Jan. 24.-The announcement to-day of a successor to Charles E. Truman, postmaster at of a successor to Charles E. Fruman, postmaster at Fleminaville, Tioga County, deposes one of the oldest postmasters, both in point of age and con-tinuous service, in this State, if not in the country, Mr. Traman is about eighty-eight years old, and has served lifty years as a postmaster.

DEMORALIZATION AT FALL BIVER. Eall River, Mass., Jan. 24.-The fine goods and yarn mills in this city are being affected by the delay in action on the tariff. One-third of the large King Philip Mill is closed, and Agent Chase says he sees no prospect of full busi-

ness until action of some kind is taken. Globe Yarn Mill No. 1 is shut down for an indefinite period, and Agent Sanford states that he can offer no encouragement to the employes while the present uncertainty exists. The product of Osborn Mill No. 2 and of the Hargraves mills is not as fine a class of goods as it was six months ago. The four-thread mill, a comparatively new concern, is running only four days a week, and there is no immediate prospect of a full resumption of work. The Cutton Manufacturers' Association is endeavoring to secure a change in the proposed schedule affecting cotton goods and cutton yarns, and is seeking to have specific instead of ad valorem duties imposed.

The spinners in the King Philip, Clobe, Osborn and kern mills will hold a meeting in Spinners' Hall to-morrow night, to discuss the new tariff rates, and they may take some action. Eddy's woollen mill is still shut down, and the 150 operatives have no immediate prospect of work.

TOBACCO FIRMS IN TROUBLE.

EXECUTIONS ISSUED AGAINST TWO NEW-YORK WHOLESALE HOUSES.

David Levy & Son, wholesale dealers in tobacco, ions against the firm aggregating \$7,500 in favor chandise. The firm consists of David and George years. From 1860 to 1880 it was under the style of Levy & Newgass, and since 1882 it has been under the present style of David Levy & Son. On account of the depression of trade and the recent financial stringency they were obliged to ask financial favors in the past few months, and their resources had become exhausted. They have always stood well in the trade, and much sympathy has been expressed for their misfortune. Their liabilities are not delinitely known, but a year ago their inventory showed assets \$132,000, and Habilities \$52,000. Their assets are said to be small, as the greater part has been hypothecated from time to time to secure creditors. David Levy owns the house No. 19 East Ninety-second-st., on which he gave a demand mortgage second-st., on which he gave a demand mortgage on January 12, for \$15,600, to Isaac Hamburger. The Sheriff has received an execution against Edward M. Scheider, wholesale dealer in leaf to-bacco, at No. 142 Water-st., for \$1,941 on a confessed judgment in favor of Morris and Solomon Levy, for tobacco purchased. Mr. Scheider has been identified with the trade for twenty years. He was formerly of A. Blumlein & Co., afterward of Scheider & Leopoid, and alone since 1889. He formerly claimed a capital of \$10,000.

SUIT AGAINST H. A. V. POST. The Garfield National Bank yesterday filed a lis pendens on the residence at No. 4 East Sixty second-st, of Henry A. V. Post, barker, of Wall-st, in a suit to foreclose a mortgage of \$25,28 made on May 27, 182.

Mr. Post, when seen last night at his home, had received no notice of the action. He would say nothing further regarding the matter.

Homestead, Penn., Jan. 24.-All the mills in the ntire plant of the Carnegle Steel Company are on double turn except three, and it is said that they

several weeks about half the departments of the National Tube Works resumed operation this morn

Johnstown, N. Y., Jan. 24-P. P. Argersinger & Co. and Ireland Brothers, glove manufacturers, have resumed business with small forces. The number of hands will be steadily increased from week to week.

FACTORIES FORCED TO CLOSE.

Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 21 - An order was posted in

FAILURE OF A LUMBER COMPANY. Lockport, N. Y., Jan. 2x-The Jackson Lumber Lockport, N. 1. John String of sawmills, lumber yard and two pulp mills, all located here, went into the hands of the sheriff this evening on a judgment for 180,000 secured by E. Ashley South, trustee for the creditors. About fifty men are thrown out of employment.

RECEIVER FOR A WRECKING COMPANY. Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 24.—The International Wrecking Company, owners of the Grant Brothers' pating Company, owners of the Grant Brothers' pat-ents for raising sunker vessels by means of col-lapsable cylinders, was thrown into a receiver's hands late last night, by application of Addle Fien-neman, who was awarded the ownership of one-fourth of the company's capital stock. She alleges that the company's financial affairs are tangled up, Judge Pritchard appointed as receiver W. E. Allen, president of the Tacoma Trust and Savings Bank, fixing his bond at \$50,000.

ALBERT J. WEBER GETS ANGRY.

DISPLEASED WITH THE QUESTIONS ASKED HIM IN A CASE OF SUPPLEMENTARY PROPEEDINGS. Albert J. Weber, manager of the Weber Piano Manufacturing Company, was examined yesterday before James Nixon, referee, No. 6 City Hall Place, in supplementary proceedings to collect a note of 1200, which he had given to Leo von Raven about four years ago. Mr. Weber did not take kindly to some of the questions which Julius Lehman, cour for the plaintiff, asked.

"What about that flat you furnished for Miss A RIOT ALMOST PRECIPITATED BY THE ACTION OF CHARLESTON CONSTABLES.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 24 (Special).—All the indications here are that bloodshed will come from the enforcement of the new dispensary law. An incident occurred to-day which nearly precipitated a riot. The whiskey constabulary this morning made

he said after a pane. They away the cigar he was Mr. Weber here threw away the cigar he was snoking and glared angrily at Mr. Lehman. "I want none of your instinutions, and won't have any of them." said he to the lawyer. He explained that his wife got a divorce eight years ago, and that he married again two years after. He said that all he had to his credit at the present time was \$15 or \$25.

Mr. Weber admitted that when he contracted the debt at Hilton, Hughes & Co. he was insolvent, and knew that he could not pay the firm. The examination was then adjourned until next week.

MAIL TRAINS COME TOGETHER IN A FOG. Long Branch, N. J., Jan. 24.-The mail train on Point Pieusant at 1930 o'clock this morning, ran into Point Pleasant at 19:30 o'clock this morning, ran into the mail train coming in the opposite direction, which was due there about the same time, near the drawbridge. The bridge is being repaired, and the single track is in use. A fog prevailed at the time, and the engines came together with a crash, Mail Clerk McFaddea had his arm badly hurt, and the fifty passengers were well shaken up.

What is Drudgery? Housekeeping GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

PAWNBROKERS WANT MORE MONEY.

THEY HAVE LENT SO MUCH AND ARE SO OVERSTOCKED WITH ARTICLES THAT THEY ARE NOW REFUSING TO TAKE MORE GOODS.

A Tribune reporter visited yesterday the proprictors of a large number of pawnshops, whose places of business are in different parts of the city, and asked them as to the truth of the statement that their places were overstocked with pledges, and that in consequence of the scarcity of money, ocin pawn altogether.

might be called the dividing line between the extreme East and the extreme West sides, the pawnbrokers seemed louth to voucharde any information upon the subject. Sometimes one would be got to all in a semi-confidential way, as in the case, for instance, or charles Lang & Co., No. 638 Sixth-ave, rut they did not care to say anything for publication. "You must remember," Mr. Lang said, "that cawnbrokers are like any other people. They have not an undimited supply of money, and are like other people, too, in the fact that they have to borrow their capital, and generally at a high rate of interest. They have had to pay an extravagant interest on the boans they felt obliged to negotiate, especially during the last three months."

"Do you find it necessary to decline goods that an ordinary times you would feel no hesitation in advancing money upon."

"Most decidedly," said be, "certain classes of goods. We are now overstocked with articles of all sinds, for the people have been in such dire straits for want of ready cash during the last six months that they have jeft everything they pledged on our hands, and we can get no return of our money, which is lying bile.

"The story which comes from the East Side is about the same. We have a store in Avenue C, which is also crowbed with articles, which take up a good deal of space, and which have remained upon our hands for months and months. Of course there will be a return to the normal condition of things again, but while awaiting that it is only natural that pawnbrokers, as well as other men, should be a little conservative just now in investing too much capital in such a way that no possible promise of a return can be given for months to come."

ASKING THE AID OF VOLUNTEER VISITORS.

The following has been issued by the Charity Organization Society:

In view of the suffering among laboring people this season, careful supervision and friendity sympathy for those in distress are greatly needed. Time and thought for the consideration of their troubles are quite as important as money, and for this reason we ask the co-operation and assistance of volunteer visitors. Will any one who may have even a little time to spare for friendly visiting or office work call for particulars upon the committee whose names are appended to this appeal, on Tuesdays, between 12 and 1 p. m., at the United Charities Building, No. 162 East Twenty-second-st. Hoom No. 202, or communicate with any of the undersigned by letter.

Central Auxiliary Committee of Ladles-Miss Kate Bond, chairman, No. 29 West Fifty-ninth-st.; Mrs. William Harmon Brown, Nutley, N. J., Mrs. John Erving, No. 6 West Twenty-second-st.; Mrs. Samuel Clarke, No. 18 ast Fifty-fifth-st., Mrs. J. Perpont Morgan, No. 29 Madison-ave, Mrs. J. A. Scrymser, No. 167 East Twenty-fifth-st., Mrs. J. Perpont Morgan, No. 29 Madison-ave, Mrs. J. A. Scrymser, No. 167 East Them the fifty-seventh-st.

Committee on District Work-Mrs. C. R. Lowell, chairman No. 128 East Thirtte-first-st.; Rrs. P. C. Barlow, No. 29 East Thirty-first-st.; Rrs. R. Benjamin, No. 13 East Seventeenth-st.; Mrs. C. S. Brown, No. 29 West Eighteenth-st.; Mrs. H. M. Dewees, No. 12 West Eighteenth-st.; Mrs. A. E. Fish, No. 200 West Fifty-second-st.; Mrs. J. H. Magonicle, No. 13 West Seventieth-st.; Mrs. J. H. Magonicle, No. 140 West Seventieth-st., Mrs. J. H. Magonicle, No. 140 West Seventieth-st., Mrs. J. H. Magonicle, No. 150 West Fifty-second-st.; Mrs. J. H. Magonicle, No. 140 West Seventieth-st., and P. R. Fyne, Jr., No. 52 Wall-st.

There was a large attendance at the weekly meet-Fork. The speaker described the trials of the Hebrews living in Russia and told how many thousands of them had been aided by the Baron de Hirach fund in throwing off the yoke of the Charand coming to this country. He also told of the triale schools in this city, where the Hebrews had been taught useful trades. He did not attempt to give any estimate of the number of the Russian Hebrews now without employment in the city, but he said there was no cut of suifering among them in the district east of the Bowery and south of Houstonest.

Arrangements have been made by a committee All Angels' Mission House, No. 177 West Sixtyof All Angels' Mission House, No.
third-et., to give employment in cleaning streets to
deserving men who are out of work. The idea is

Oliver Summer Tenli said fast night that he had distributed 506 theatre tickets among various chariwho are doing the active work among the poor. The tickets were contributed by the Fifth Avenue, Biou. Park, Casino, Hermann's and the Irving Place theatres and the Methopolitan Opera House. The societies among which he divided the tickets were the New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, United Hebrew Charlies, Children's Abi Society, Protestant Episcopal City Mission, Olice Tree Inn. Young Men's Union, Way-farres' Loise and he old Homestead. It is housed that to every worker in the charlable societies who desires it one outling a week at a theatre for the next five or six weeks may be given.

SALE OF THE HOTEL DE LOGEROT TO DAY. The most important auction sale of the week will take place to-day at the Triaity Salesroom, No. III Broadway, when R. V. Harnett & Co. will offer and Eightcenth-st. The property embraces

4 per cent.

This raise marks the end of an attempt to introduce French hotel life into New-York on a large scale. The hotel possesses a fine dining-room and parfors, decorated in the most modern French style. There was also a glass-covered garden, 60x2 feet, cuited etter for a banquet had or a café chantant. The investment has never been a financial success.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others, and enjoy more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effects ally cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not , accept any substitute if offered.

GREAT FIRE SALE.

A LARGE PORTION OF

The World's Fair Exhibit from -INDIA

having been slightly damaged by Smoke and Water,

The Entire Stock will be sold at

50%

Reduction from former prices.

This is an unusual opportunity to obtain rare and novel Works of Art at less than Half their value.

247 and 249 5th Ave., cor. 28th St.

which belonged to Richard de Logerot, contained in the Hotel de Logerot, were sold at auction yesterday by Henry W. Donald, by order of the assignee of Mr. de Logerot. The sale took place in the big banquet-room in Eighteenth-st. and was attended by about 200 persons. The catalogue embraced 516 lots, including 885 bottles of champagne; red bordeaux, 2,798 bottles; white bordeaux, 574; red burgundy, 729; white burgundy, 179; Rhine wines, 493; mineral waters, 1,511; sherry, whiskey and brandy, 311; Blucurs, 91; alex and beer, 472. Imperial Verzenay champagne sold for 90 cents for quarts, Louis Roederer for \$1.80. Roederer Brut \$1.80. Rumart Cuvee de Choix \$1.20, Rumart Brut in cases \$21.

WELL-KNOWN SKATERS TO COMPETE.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP CON-TESTS AT RED BANK TO-MORROW AND

SATURADAY-THE ENTRIES. In case the ice is not strong enough to-morrow the national skating championships scheduled at Red Bank will be run off on Saturday. If there is no ice Saturday the races will be postponed from day to day until Wednesday, January 31. Then, if there is no ice, the championships will be postponed for a week so as not to conflict with the Canadian championships to be held in Canada on February 3, as many of the contestants are

The entries for the races were issued yesterday, and the contests are arranged so that there can be no collusion between factions. The quarter-mile race will be run in heats which will be arranged

race will be run in heats which will be arranged as follows: First heat, J. C. Hemment, J. A. Lonoghue, J. S. Johnson and Clarence King. Second heat, J. F. Donoghue, C. F. Loppe, Henry Hulse and Walter Clark. Third heat. "Tim" Donoghue, Howard Moshier, S. M. Phillips, A. B. Wise and H. Davidson.

The one-mile will be run in one heat, and B. C. Rudd, last year's winner, is not entered. The entries are the same as in the quarter-mile race, except that W. C. Bingley is a starter. All the aforesaid men have entered in the five-mile race, and in addition are W. G. Douglass, Clarence Wallace and Walfer Clark. The entries for the ten-mile championship are the same as in the five-mile race, except that Walter Clark does not start. Johnson won both the five and ten mile races last year.

The two-mile contest is looked upon to be the contest of the day, as the handicap has been so arranged that the scratch men to win will probably have to break the record. The handicap is as follows: fames Donoghue and J. S. Johnson, scratch; "Tim" Donogine, 100 yards; Loppe, 150 yards; M. Clark, 250 yards; G. J. Gillie 250 yards; Phillips and Hemment, 250 yards.

TRADE AND FINANCE ABROAD.

The safety and rapidity of communication be Cordilleras, will be facilitated and improved through which the railroad is destined to connect Chili and the Argentine Republic. It will pass under the top of the Andes, or, rather, the Cordilleras. But until this tunnel is completed, which will not be before six or eight years, the portion of the route which occupies the summit of the mountain, between the terminus of the Argentine and that of the Chillian railroad, has to be traversed bemeans of a road or rather a path not always in good single for travelling. The decree of President Montt siys that "whereas there exists between Juncal and the summit of the mountain, only a pain dangerous for riding, especially in the portion called the Cuesta de los Caracobs, the Government approves the plan proposed by the Department of Public Works, the cost of which will amount to \$80.00; and bids are invited from the contractors toward the improvement of that part of the Cordilleras road.

The small change famine does not abate in Italy, captance of its own paper iccess. Tobacco, postal cards, stamps and other things of which it has the monopoly are not delivered to the buyers who cannot pay in coin 30 per cent of the cost of these articles.

In continuation of what has already been stated here in regard to the efforts made in France to have the American duties on French wines consid-Nos. 124, 125 and 128 in the avenue, and stands on erably lowered, and the omission made relative a plot \$23175 feet. It was purchased in June, 1850, to the possibility of importing artificial French by the present owner. Mme de Logerot, for \$160,000 and is sold subject to a first mortgage of \$250,000 at the property of the property o fluential Paris paper may be quoted; "Without in-tending to trespass upon individual liberty in prohibiting the manufacture of artificial wines, the hibling the manufacture of artificial wines, the Minister of Agriculture is preparing for the en-forcement of the law of July II, 1891, which has been too often disregarded. It will be made oblig-atory upon all sellers to sed, under their real name, the wines made with raisins and those called sugar wines or of the second "cuyêc" termentation, which are now put on the market as being wines made with fresh grapes, or composed of different nat-ural wines mixed together. Judicial authorities will be instructed to enter suits against fraudulent seiders."

The Corinth Canal has not been often mentioned the European papers and Bourses since its opening. It looks as if the Hellenic company was not entistied with the receipts from the tolls of its satisfied with the receipts from the tons of as waterway. But this would be a wrong view of the enterprise, for it could not be expected that the merchant marine would suddenly charge its habits and use the Corinth Canal. The orineinal object to be desired in an undertaking of that kind has been gained. It was to prove that this new waterway was safe and well built. This has just been demonstrated by the successful passage through it of an Italian man-of-war of great draught, coming from Trieste, bound for the Levant.

No less than 919,000 tons of cereals were exported from the Argentine Republic during the first nine months of 1893. This is nearly double the exports in the year before, and it is expected that there will in the year before, and it is expected that there will be another increase during this year in the exporta-tion of Argentine wheat, since the crop looked very promising—notably in the provinces of Santa Fe, Cordova and Entre Rios. It is to be noticed that an anusually large number of agricultural machines has been purchased in many parts of the Republic. The single colony of Marcos Juarez, province of Cor-dova, bought seventy wheat threshing machines dur-ign the last year.

The construction of the Santander Railroad, Colombia, does not proceed rapidly on account of the scarcity of laborers. There are hardly ever more scarcity of laborers. There are hardly ever more than 200 "peons," or Indian laborers, at work at a time. It appears that they complain of the neglect and indifference with which they are treated by the British contractors, who do not provide the laborers' camps with a sufficient number of physicians. One young Indian "peon" died recently from an operation upon his nose being unskilfully performed. This increased the fears of the laborers, who want the Government to interfore and compel the English contractors not to be so indifferent to the lives of their workmen.

OIL DISCOVERIES IN OHIO.

Fostoria, Ohio, Jan. 24.—The oil excitement in this city and vicinity is running very high. Maloney well No. 1, which has been flowing from 50 to 200 well No. I, which has been flowing from 90 to 200 barrels daily for the past three weeks, was shot yesterday with sixty quarts of glycerine and started off at the rate of twenty-five barrels an hour. The Wiseman well has been drilled deeper and the work of pumping the oil begun, and is now flowing at the rate of 200 barrels a day. Six wells are being drilled in sight of these two wells, two of which will be in this week, and a large number of derricks are being erected.

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May 1851 GRAVIES. FISH. MEATS. GAME, WELSH-

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TO INVESTIGATE THE FINANCES.

A SCHEME TO RETAIN DR. TALMAGE. The financiering of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, which has always puzzled persons who have given any attention to the affairs of the church, is likely to be investigated thoroughly in connection with Dr. Talmage's resignation. In all the statements made the new one was built there has never been a clear and concise statement of the receipts and expenditures and of the assets and liabilities of the soclety. Dr. Talmage says that he knew nothing of the finances, and left them all to the treasurer, Mr. Wood. Mr. Wood retired last year, about the time that he failed in business. His successor has not had a full accounting from him. This statement was given out yesterday on the authority of

a prominent member:
"We owe to-day about \$200,000. Taking into account the price of the land, the contract price of the building, the amounts received and the amounts paid out, we ought not to owe more than \$00,000. Wood was the absolute boss of the place because of the confidence which Dr. Talmage reposed in him. The Doctor and Wood closed the bargain for the present site before the trusteen knew what they had done. The board felt obliged knew what they had done. The board feit obliged to approve, though most of the members wanted to stay in Schermerhorn-st. Wood wouldn't let any one else count the church collections, but since Birkett has been treasurer the trustees have always counted them. Wood secured the election of Charles M. Stafford as one of the trustees. Stafford served a year and tried to get re-elected, but was badly beaten. Wood employed him as counsel and Stafford's bills were paid in Tabernacie bands. We can't raise the \$200,000, and we shall not try. The members of the Tabernacie have been drained dry for years. Russell Sage won't stir, because his morttage comes in first, but Wills will foreclose his lien, and the place will be sold for the creditors."

cause his mortrage comes in first, but Wills will foreclose his Hen, and the place will be sold for the creditors."

Dr. Talmage said: "This is all financial trouble, and I don't know anything about finance. I'm about the poorest financier in Brooklyn. I never kept any books against the Tabernacle. When there was any money left for my salary I took it, and when there wasn't I let it go. But I never heard any imputation cast upon Mr. Wood's honesty. In all the meetings I have had with these gentlemen about the church finances such a suggestion has never been made, and I have every confidence in him."

Mr. Wood said he would ask the Board of Elders of Sension to investigate the whole matter to-morrow night, and he would be vindicated. He could demonstrate from his books how matters stood. This board is composed of Dr. Harrison A. Tucker, Edward H. Branch, F. M. Lawrence, James H. Furguson, Joseph Bradley, Albert Wadhams, H. L. Redfield, M. L. Miner and C. S. Durling.

Mr. Wood says that the receipts of the church from both pew rents and collections have shrunk about 40 per cent since he ceased to be treasurer. The running expenses of the Tabernacle are about \$30,000 a year. It is not believed that the money can be raised by March 1 to pay off the debt, but there is a proposition to have the creditors buy in the property and hire Dr. Talmage will lend himself to this scheme is regarded as doubtful.

FIFTY CONVICTS ESCAPS FROM A STOCKADE. Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 24.-A "Tribune" dispatch from Coal Creek says that fifty convicts confined last night by crawling through the bars of the water-gate leading into the stockade. They effected their escape just at dark, and shortly after dark several pedestrians were robbed in the vicinity. As soon as their escape was discovered the guards started in hot pursuit, firing constantly. Several were shot, and those who succeeded in escaping were scattered to the four wirds of the earth; many are hiding in the mountains in and around Coal Croek. At this same place two years ago the whole number of convicts in the stockade, about two hundred, were liberated by the miners. Some of those escaping are the same ones who were recaptured. They are ail in for short terms, not lenger than fifteen years. last night by crawling through the bars of the

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